

American Creosote Works


Pensacola, FL

August 11, 2011




- Background Information
- Site Status
 - Operable Units Strategy (OU1, 2 and 3)
- Recent Work
- Stormwater Line Project
- Next Steps
 - Focused Feasibility Study
 - Cleanup Decisions



- 
- 18 Acre Site
 - Inactive wood treating facility (Creosote & PCP)
 - Operated 1902-1981
 - Soil
 - VOCs, PAHs, PCP, creosote and dioxin
 - Groundwater
 - VOCs, PAHs, PCP and creosote

Response	Percentage
Yes, it is a crisis	95%
No, it is not a crisis	4%
I don't know	1%





Operable Units (OUs)

OU1: Soil, Sludges and Sediments

OU2: Groundwater

OU3: Off facility Dioxin Contaminated Soil

Concurrent remedy decisions expected for OU1 and OU3

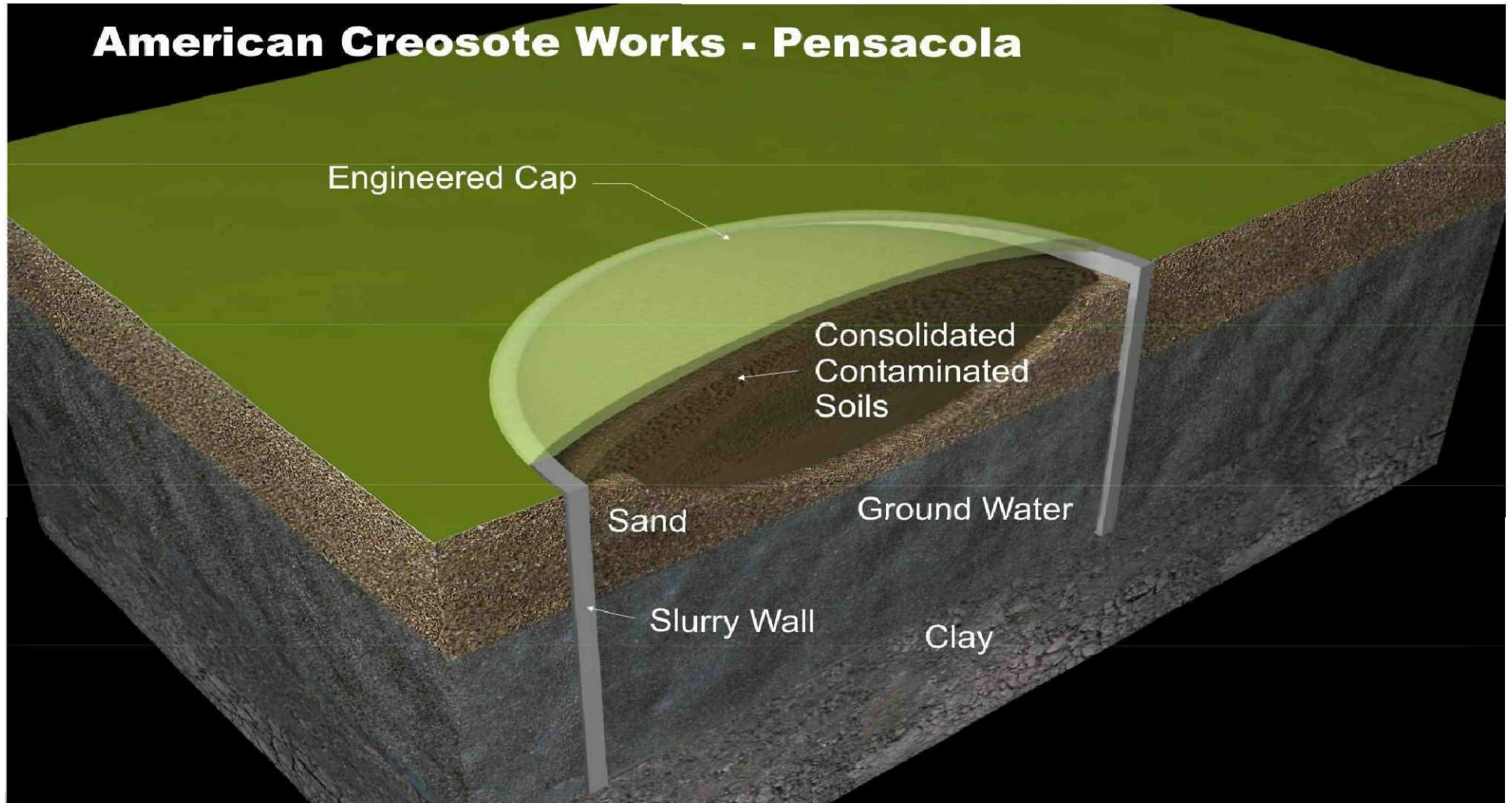
Possible containment cell remedial alternative OU1/OU3

- Isolate source area contamination from surrounding environment
- The only remaining groundwater contamination to be cleaned up would be the off property DNAPL and dissolved plume
- Increase cap area and therefore would reduce the cap height

January 2011 Field Event Results

- Found the confining clay layer in two of the four borings at the site at approx. 100 feet depth
- Permeability tests on soils
- Characterized the shallow soil contamination in 7 borings performed to characterize dioxin, PAH and PCP contamination onsite

American Creosote Works - Pensacola



Recent Work (cont.)

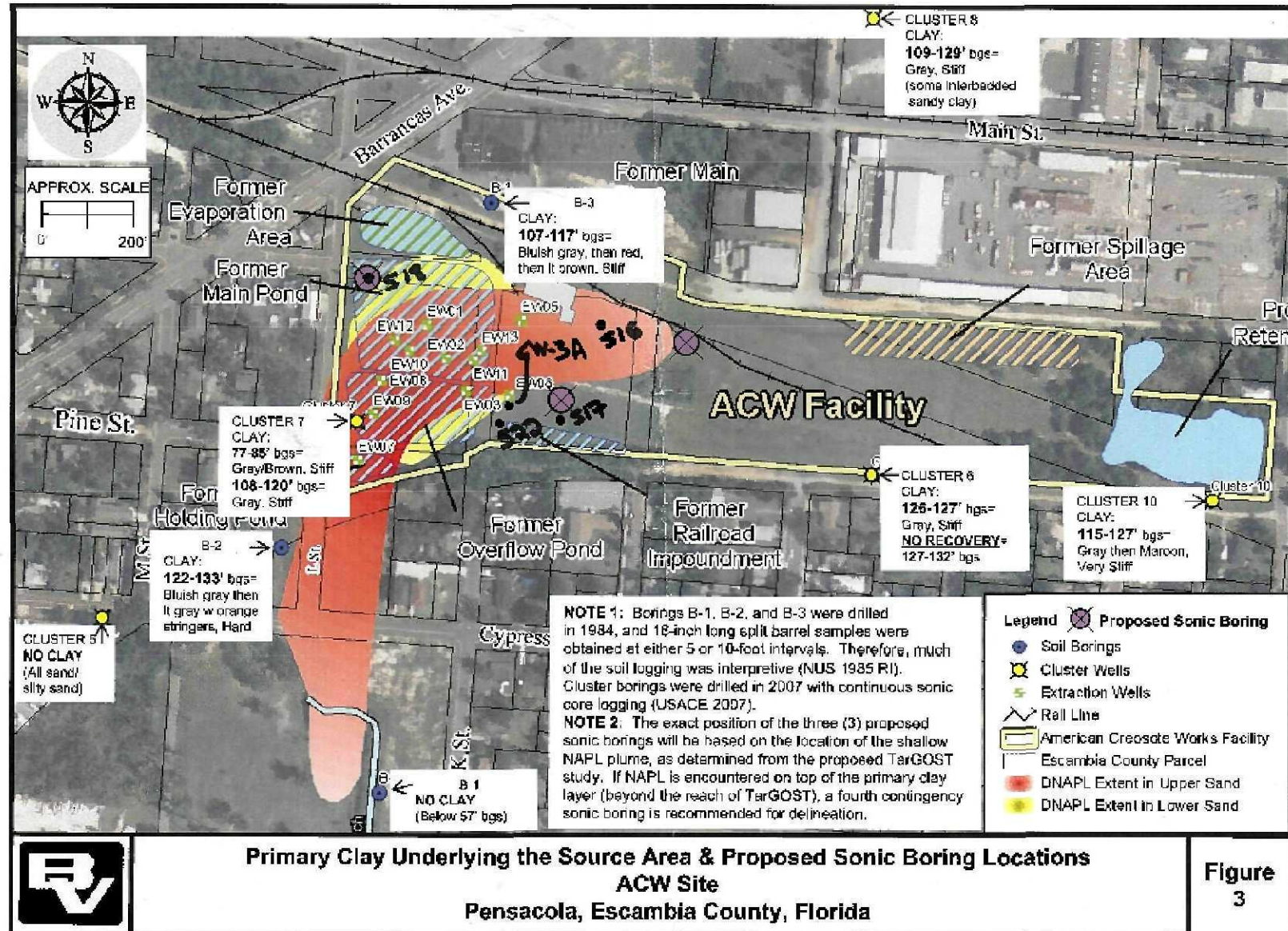


Figure
3

Focused Feasibility Study

Sanders Beach Community Association

- Tree Preservation
- Construction Schedule

Groundwater Remedy

- Implemented groundwater remedy recovered approximately 20% of the DNAPL plume
- Initially expected to recover a smaller volume of DNAPL than found during later investigations

Groundwater Remedy (cont.)

- ROD Amendment is needed anytime a remedy is revised or changed
- ROD Amendment is needed to revise/update groundwater strategy to address entire DNAPL plume
 - Provide an opportunity to be more aggressive with the DNAPL and dissolved plume
 - Improved technologies since 1994 ROD

Future Work

- Perform more soil borings to delineate the extent of the confining clay layer at the approx. 100' depth
- Obtain more soil permeability samples
- TarGOST investigation of the offsite DNAPL south of ACW
 - determine the extent of off facility DNAPL
- Write a Site wide Record of Decision

Sonic Drill Rig



Future Field Work

- Agree on Data Quality Objectives of the field event
– September 2011
- Write the Field Work Plan – September 2011
- Field Event – October 2011
- Assist City with Stormwater project in November 2011

Pensacola Yacht Club Ditch

- City of Pensacola has plans to improve the stormwater quality in the Pensacola Bay area
- The City is installing a new stormwater line to redirect the current flow into the PYC ditch
 - City is installing the stormwater line
- EPA will dispose of all ACW related contaminant found during the project

Pensacola Yacht Club Ditch

- Project will make the PYC ditch dry, easier cleanup and remediation of the ditch
- Improve the stormwater quality of the water entering Pensacola Bay

Next Steps – Short Term

Optimal Project Schedule

Draft a Field Work Plan – September 2011

Field Event – October 2011

Provide draft Proposed Plan for FDEP review – February 2012

Issue Proposed Plan – April 2012

Public Comment Period – May 2012

Site Wide ROD – June 2012

Next Steps – Long Term

Optimal Project Schedule

Site Wide OU1/OU2/OU3

- Remedial Design – Summer 2013
- Remedial Action – Winter 2014

Pete Thorpe

Remedial Project Manager, EPA Region 4

404.562.9688 / thorpe.peter@epa.gov



Questions